#### ALEXANDRIA AFFAIRS

MAYOR FORBIDS SHIPMENT OF COAL IN STREET CARS.

Alleged Violation of City Ordinances Locomotive Runs Away-The Police Court Docket.

> Evening Star Bureau, 701 King St., Bell Telephone 106.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., November 10, 1902. Mayor Simpson this morning repeated and emphasized his announcement to the officials of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon railroad that he will not allow the hauling of coal in the cars of the company through Alexandria. The occasion today was brought about by the alleged attempt of the company to send a car laden with coal over the King street track to the power house at New Alexandria, notwithstanding the order of the mayor against it. The car in question was held up at King and Royal streets by Officer Henderson, who reported to the mayor that it was filled with coal.

Mr. Swartz, one of the directors of the Mr. Swartz, one of the directors of the company, appeared before Mayor Simpson and informed him that there was no intention on the part of the company to violate any of the city laws in that matter, but stated that a small quantity of coal was being sent to the power house suth of this city, where, he said, it was badly needed. Mr Swartz complained that the mayor's order had put the company to great inconvenience. Mayor Simpson replied that the city was not responsible for the supply of coal at the railroad power the supply of coal at the railroad power house, and pointed out that the company could easily transport fuel to New Alexandria by ways other than through the principal streets of this city. He was firm in his determination not to permit the King street track to be used for the transmission of heavily laden coal cars.

The mayor said he had been informed by the police officers that since the announcement of his order a week ago there had been several attempts made in the night time to pass cars containing coal south through Alexandria. In the matter this morning the mayor imposed no fine, but gave notice that he would not permit a recurrence of the alleged offense.

Locomotive Beyond Control.

Passengers and trainmen at the depot of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad in this city were amazed yesterday morning to see the south-bound passenger train due here at 11:05 dash down the grade on North Fayette street and pass the depot at a rapid rate. Three or four squares down the train was brought to a standstill and backed to the depot. Officer Griffin made an investigation and ascer-tained that there was something wrong with the brakes, causing the train to fail to respond to the efforts of the engineer to stop it at the proper place. The matter was reported to the mayor, but as it was evidently accidental there were no arrests.

Police Court Docket.

Several small cases were disposed of by Mayor Simpson in the police court this morning. Francis Donohue and W. S. Gable, charged with defacing the property of Annie Lee, were fined \$5 each. The same amount was collected from Albert Purcell, who claimed to hail from Washington, and whose alleged offense was that of indecent conduct. For being drunk on the street Charles Watkins was required to pay \$5. John Jordon, colored, got into trouble by assaulting Louise Gaines. His fine was the same as that imposed in the other cases.

Funeral of Chas. G. Smith. Charles G. Smith, whose death occurred

Friday, took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence, 113 South Alfred street. Rev. Dr. Frank J. Brooke of the Second Presbyterian Church officiated and the interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery. The following persons acted as pallbearers: Dr. Wiley of Washington, Dr. Arthur Snowden, Dr. Thomas Gibson and Messrs. M. B. Harlow, William R. Demaine and H. D. Luckett of

Welcoming Reception. Mr. and Mrs. William R. Smith gave a

reception Friday evening at their home, 827 Wolfe street, in honor of the return of their son, Mr. George Smith, who has been absent for several years. A large number of guests from this city were present, and among those from out-of-town points were Mrs. Barnard, Mrs. Coffen, Dr. Keecher and family and Miss Green of Washington; Mrs. Fitzgerald and Miss Mary Spence of College Park, Md.; Miss Powers of Port Royal, Miss Rust of Falls Church and Miss Strother of Fauquier. The rooms were prettily decorated with palms and flowers and an elegant supper was served. During the evening the young people indulged in dancing. Mr. Smith, who has been on a United States war vessel in oriental waters, brought back to his mother a handsome present, consisting of forty-two pieces of Japanese china from Singapore, which he presented to her on the twenty-ninth anni-versary of her marriage.

## E. H. S. Victorious.

The Miller School foot ball team from Charlottesville was defeated Friday afternoon by a score of 17 to 0 by the Episcopal High School team on the grounds of the local school near this city. The game was hard fought throughout, and although outplayed the visitors put up a stiff defense.

## General Matters.

The regular monthly meeting of the city council will be held tomorrow evening. It is said that the finance committee may report on the resolution for an increase in the salary of the members of the police force. The matter was introduced in coun-cll some time ago and, bearing the indorsement of the board of police commissioners, was referred to the finance committee. Mr. W. C. Wibert, treasurer for Alex-andria county, returned to his home in that county last week from a visit to New York and surprised his friends with the

announcement of his marriage. His bride was Miss Stella Selrer of New York.

The following officers have been elected for the ensuing year by the Ladles' Home Missionary Society of the Second Presbyterian Church: Mrs. William Campbell, president: Miss Eliza Adam searchers. dent: Miss Eliza Adam, secretary, and Miss Maggie Harper, treasurer. Announcement has just been made of the

marriage of Miss Annie E. Sanford and Mr. Leo J. Brewer, both of Washington, which occurred in this city September 24 last, and of the marriage of Miss Daisy Lillian Boggs and Mr. Charles Widfield Hayes, also of Washington, who were married here November 2. Rev. J. H. S. Ewell of the Methodist Protestant Church performed both ceremonies both ceremonies.

In the second apportionment of state funds for the public schools, just made public. Alexandria city has \$5.637.78 and Alexandria county \$2,031.75. The sum of \$8,436 is apportioned to the public schools in Fairfax county. The amount set apart by the second apportionment for the state at large is very much greater than the first, being above \$800,000. The per capita of school population is \$1,867.

Rev. J. H. Butler of Trenton, Tenn., for-merly pastor of the First Baptist Church in this city, greeted many of his former members at a meeting of the Baptist Young People's Union Friday evening. Mr. Butler was stopping here yesterday at the home of his son. Mr. William Butler, and was on his way to Philadelphia.

# Cost of the Scrap Heap.

From the Electrical Review.

The contractor for the New York rapid From the New York Mail and Express transit subway recently stated that owing

# Are More Than Living Up

We announced that our establishment was to be different from all other furniture houses in town; that the goods were to be of better design, and that our prices would be lower. We are living up to our promises in a way that is delighting and gratifying all Washington. Our big store is crowded with the prettiest things imaginable, and the low prices at which they are marked bring them within the reach of the most moderate purses. There have been many new arrivals during the past week which await your examination, things of such exquisite beauty and fine workmanship that it is a joy to look at them. There are also many special values that you will do well to investigate, of which the following will give you some conception:

#### Special Bargains in Bedding.

Selling Bedding at first cost, direct from the maker to the user, it is quite natural that we can get a way under the regular

Process
We offer special for this week an All-hair Mattress with good ticking, for\$5.00
We offer special for this week a fine Curled Hair Mattress, with best ticking, for only\$10.00
We offer special for this week our fine \$20 Gray Curled Hair Mattresses, excellently made, for \$15.00
Woven-wire Springs—all kinds\$1.50 up
Good 3-lb. Feather Pillows, only

#### Specials in Metal Bedsteads.

We carry a fine stock of Brass and Iron Beds-all good qualities and all good values. These are doubly so.

Best quality White Enamel Beds, with heavy posts and brass top rails at head and foot. Extended bowed foot-ball-bearing brass casters-all sizescut from \$14.50 to......\$11.25 Pretty art design in a heavy enameled bed-apple green, with gold decorations and brass rails-4

Very handsome art design in ivory and gold, with a good deal of brass—4 ft. 6 size only. Special. . \$10.50 Heavy All-brass Beds, with bowed extended

foot. These beds are made by the Whitcomb people, and are the best quality beds in the world. They have no less than seven coats of fine English lacquer burnt in, and will not tarnish nearly so easily as ordinary brass beds. If you want a genuine bargain, here is one. All sizes. Cut from \$60 to...... \$45.00

#### Specials in Hat Racks.

We have a large line of new patterns in Hall Racks which we shall cut prices on vigorously this week.

Polished Oak Hall Rack with diamond mirror and box seat	5
Big Oak Hall Racks of handsome design—cut from \$10 to\$8.40	
Polished Oak Hall Racks, with best French plate mirrors and handsome carvings\$12.00	
Very big Polished Oak Hall Racks3 ft. 6 in. wide—big mirror	0
Beautiful Polished Quartered Oak Hall Rack,	

# Writing Desks Specially Priced

with large oval mirror.....\$31.25

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Pretty Golden Oak Writing Desks, with shaped
drawer and French legs. Cut from \$7.75 to \$6.25
Highly polished Quartered Oak Writing Desks,
with French plate mirror top. Cut from \$10 to\$7.75
Neat Mahogany Writing Desk, well made and well polished\$10.50
Weathered Oak Writing Desk of quaint old
English design \$13.00

#### Sideboards at Special Prices.

Large Polished Quartered Oak Sideboard, with big mirror and heavy carvings. Cut from \$30 to	\$24.50
Another very handsome design, with swell-top drawers and massive carvings. Big value at \$33.75.	
Special	\$28.25
Pretty, Highly Polished Quartered Oak Buffet Sideboard of very attractive design. Cut from \$33	
to	\$27.50

Some China Closet Specials	
Golden Oak China Closets with heavy plate glass and polished frames	\$13.50
Large Golden Oak China Closets with bent glass ends and carved top piece. Cut from \$18 to.	
Fine Oak China Closets with bent glass ends and mirror top	
Very finely made Quartered Polished Oak China Closets	

#### Some Parlor Suite Specials.

Never have you seen a finer collection of Fine Parlor Furniture than we are showing. We have beautiful suites and separate pieces at all sorts of prices, from the lowest to the highest.

Five-piece Parlor Suite, with neatly carved mahogany finish frames, covered in good quality daniask—tufted backs. Cut from \$23 to..... \$18.75 Handsome 5-piece Parlor Suite, covered in damask-prettily designed frames. Cut from \$35.75 to \$29.50 Very rich 5-piece Mahogany Suite, covered in fine quality satin damask. Cut from \$72.25 to .... \$59.50 Handsome 3-piece Mahogany Suite with heavy French tapestry covering. Cut from \$55 to..... \$47.75

#### Wardrobes at Special Prices. Very Large Oak Wardrobes, well made and

finished with big drawer. Cut from \$17.75 to..... \$14,50 Very Fine Polished Oak Wardrobes, with cheval mirror front. An excellent piece of furniture. Cut from \$24.25 to...... \$19.75

#### Dressing Cases at Special Prices.

There are always many unrivaled values to be found among our large line of Dressing Cases-quite the largest and best line in town. Following are a few of the specially priced ones, which we are very certain that you cannot duplicate for so little.

Fine Oak Dressing Case, with 4 drawers, a wellmade piece of furniture with neat earvings and best French bevel plate mirror. Accounted a \$15 value at other stores.- Our special price .....

Pretty Oak Dressing Case of attractive design, with swelled top drawers and handsome carvings. 24x30 best Erench bevel plate mirror. You cannot match it under \$22 or \$23. Special ..... \$15.25

with swell front and large oval mirror. A most handsome piece of furniture. Cut from \$33 to..... \$28.50 A very beautiful Bird's - eye Maple Dressing Case, with shaped front and large pattern plate mirror, fine hand-carvings. Cut from \$42.50 to..... \$32.50

A Rich Mahogany Dressing Case, finely carved

# Specially Priced Extension Tables.

We are selling many Extension Tables, because we are showing only the newest and prettiest designs. Massive 6-foot Polished Oak Extension Tables,

with heavy fluted legs. Cut from \$16 to...... \$12.75 Fine Pedestal Extension Table of excellent design, highly polished oak; 6-foot size. Special at... \$22.50 Handsome Round Top Extension Table, with heavy rim and heavy fluted legs; 6-foot size. Special \$16.50

# Special Values in Bookcases.

Amongst the many big values in well-made Book Cases the following are especially worthy of notice: Polished Oak Open-face Book Cases, with ad-

justable shelves and brass curtain rod; marked at \$6.75. Special at..... Larger Book Cases of the same sort, excellently made and good looking..... \$9.50 Polished Oak Glass Front Book Cases, thoroughly good cabinetwork throughout ....... \$11.50 Neat Mahogany-finish Open-front Book Cases,

#### Many Chiffoniers at Special Prices.

with brass curtain rod. Cut from \$8.25 to.....

We are showing an immense number of patterns in these useful articles, and you will find it absolutely impossible to duplicate our values.

\$6.50

Large Golden Oak Chiffoniers, with 5 drawers and carved top piece, well made and presentable. Cut from \$7.25 to..... Polished Oak Chiffoniers, with mirror top and rounded upper drawers; four large and two small drawers. Cut from \$15.50 to...... \$12.75

Large White Enamel Chiffonier, with big mirror. This is an expensively made and first-class piece of furniture, but is slightly shopworn. Cut from \$21 to.....

\$14.50 A Beautifully Carved Birch Chiffonier, with swelled front and large mirror. Marked at \$36. 

#### Special Prices on Toilet Tables.

Our assortment of Toilet Tables is most inviting. It contains so many wonderfully attractive designs in oak, mahogany, maple, birch, walnut and white enamel.

Pretty Toilet Tables of polished quartered oak or mahogany finish, with oval French bevel - plate mirror, French legs and drawer. Very special at .... \$10.35 Beautiful Curly Birch Toilet Table of new de-

## Special Prices on Parlor Tables.

We have all sorts of pretty designs and shapes in Parlor Tables-in oak, maple, mahogany, etc., etc. Polished Quartered Oak or Mahogany - finish Parlor Tables, with heavy shaped top and twisted legs-marked low at \$4.25. Special .....

Pretty Quartered Oak Parlor Table, with shaped legs and undershelf. Cut from \$5.25 to....

# STUMPH & LYFORD, 631 to 639 Massachusetts Avenue. "INIST AROUND THE CORNER FROM 7TH STREET."

## EPIDEMICS OF 1902.

Mortality From Cholera in China, Japan, Philippines and Egypt. From the Chicago Tribune.

The mortality from epidemics for the first ten months of 1902 has been exceedingly large, and yet it has been so evenly distributed over this period, month by month, and the regions affected are so far away that public attention has not been at all concerned with it. In fact, cholera and plague are as common incidents of the orient as famine or loss of life by flood. None of these attracts the consideration of the American public or is at best more than a day's wonder. If a tidal wave on our shores should sweep away thousands, The all-round work of O. D. Randolph and the playing of Hoge and Crawford for the High School, the general work of Harris and F. Lewis and the hurdling of H. Lewis for Miller were the features. The longest run was made by Randolph, who covered forty-five yards at a clip.

than a day's wonder. If a tidal wave on our shores should sweep away thousands, as has happened recently in Japan, if the Mississippi river should overflow its banks and drown thousands, as the Yellow river did a few months ago in China and as it does every year, the public would be appealed but would soon forget. Even the does every year, the public would be ap-palled, but would soon forget. Even the phenomenal disaster in Martinique at our oors already is forgotten. It is not to be expected perhaps that catastrophes thousands of miles away among strange peoples

should excite any lively interest in this country. Official reports from the Philippines Egypt, Japan and China indicate that the epidemic of choiera now sweeping through those countries is the worst since 1862, when the west, as well as the east, was suffering from its ravages and our own country did not escape. Then the streets of Chicago were filled with funeral processions until at last it became a problem how to bury the victims. During the present year cholera has raged most virulently in Egypt and China, though thousands have died in Japan and the Philippines. China still is in the clutches of the pestilence. According to one correspondent it broke out simultaneously in Manchuria, Canton and Shanghai, and from these centers spread so rapidly that nearly every prov-ince of the empire is now infected. The disease has made no distinctions. It has raged in the slums of Shanghai and found its

way into the imperial palace at Pekin.

As only incomplete records of mortality are kept in the orient it is impossible to ob-tain anything like an accurate statement, but it is wi.hlm bounds to say that cholera alone has caused over half a million deaths this year, and other epidemics, like plague and measles, will add nearly a quarter of a million more to the list. And yet the situation is a hopeful one. There was a time, and that not long ago, when epi-demics swept over Europe and this country. A half dozen years ago Cuba was the breeding place of yellow fever. The progress of medical science and of sanitation has made such advances, however, that epidemics will not be so widespread or as fatal in Europe and this country as they have been. It is only in countries where people are filthy and fatalistic and where science and cleanliness have not yet made progress that "the pestilence walketh by noonday."

#### METRIC SYSTEM IN ENGLAND. Decimal Association of Britain Pro-

moting Reform.

Unless we make haste Great Britain, with all its hide-bound conservations, will adopt the great development in electrical art, a generation of electricity is now only three years. This is a startling announcement and sets one to thinking. What becomes of all the old machinery and who pays for the we'll how long will it be before a company can install a plant and feel assured that the machinery will not have to come out within a year or two? Does not this continual a year or two? Does not this continual a year or two? Does not this continual a year of two? Does not this continual two years and was found in the form, declared that within four or five form, declared tha Unless we make haste Great Britain, with

and education," and that "all the chambers of commerce in the country, nearly all the school boards, the trades unions and a great number of societies' were supporters of the movement. At the conference of colonial premiers a resolution was passed favoring the adoption of the metric system throughout the empire, and so long ago as 1895 the present premier of Great Britain declared that the judgment of the whole civilized world had decided that the metric system is the only rational one. A bill is to be introduced in parliament at the next session, and this same secretary

says that 290 members of the house of commons have authorized the use of their names as ready to vote for it, and many more are open to argument. In fact, slowmoving England seems to be just about ripe for the decimal system in everything but money. Its nearness to the continent and close trade and social relations therewith have doubtless made the people more fa-miliar with its terms and their meaning than the people of this country are, but our school children know all about it. Frequently in reports and dispatches relating to foreign matters we have distance expressed in kilometers, altitude in meters and weight in kilograms, without any ac-companying explanations. A few months of actual use of the metric system would make us wonder by what perversity we went so long without it and stood the anti-quated system of old England. A bill that would harmonize all weights and measures with our decimal money system by the mere adoption of the metric system, which already prevails in most civilized countries, was pending in the House of Representatives nearly all the last session and went over without action. There is no reason why it should not be passed at the coming session in short meter, and

it must be if we are to make sure of not being outstripped by the old country. Shall we come in at the tail end of the procession with Russia and China?

#### Lady Curzon's India Dress. From the Bombay Gazette.

Lady Curzon has a deep interest in and admiration for the higher kinds of Indian art work, and has succeeded in communicating some of her enthusiasm on the subject to various influential friends at home and in America by means of handsome presents. It is probably not generally known that her excellency's sympathetic imagination had something to do with the original happy conception of the great Indian art exhibition in connection with the Delhi coronation durbar, and that her excellency is now watching with close interest the detailed develop-ment of the scheme. Further, we have just heard that at the durbar on the 1st of January Lady Curzon will wear a dress of exclusively Indian manufacture. A fortu-nate Delhi craftsman, whose unique skill-fulness was one of Dr. Watt's many discoveries during his tour, has secured the order for this dresspiece, which will be in the main idea of its design, a gorgeous piece of silk embroidery work in imitation of peacock

## Women Writers' Limitations.

The woman writer will have a harder fight this next century than during the last half of the nineteenth. Religious and do-

# ANIMAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Wildcat Has Not a Good Memory

From the London Spectator. Our almost extinct wildcat is a beast which for want of memory has not been able to hold its own. While the fox and the badger, especially the latter, are adepts at avoiding traps, the wildcat seems quite unable to keep out of them. Yet the glutton, another carnivore of the northern forests, without any apparent brain endowment of the positive kind, has learned the whole art of trapping so successfully that it will follow along a whole line of forty miles of traps, break into every one from behind, and earry off the batts without being caught. In the same way the baboons of Africa, whether north or south, maintain themselves in a locality in their full numbers long after most other creatures of equal size have disappeared. The part of the Matoppo Hills in which Mr. Rhodes' tomb is cut in the rocks is deserted by the Matabeles because, as they are now disarmed, the baboons carry off all their corn and pumpkins.

The rat and the rabbit are not very dif-ferent in point of fecundity. But while the rabbit, except on very favorable soil, disappears in a cultivated country like England, where it is not afforded any protecland, where it is not afforded any protection, the rat is practically master of the situation, so greatly does his power of individual experience, and probably also of communication, exceed that of the other rodent. It can hardly be an accident that the gray parrot, one of the cleverest and most thoughtful of birds, is by far the longest-lived. There is an undoubted instance of this hird surviving for a century. longest-lived. There is an undoubted instance of this bird surviving for a century, and half that time is quite a common age. But in the case of birds so many other considerations than those of brain intervene in determining what, leads to longevity that only vague generalizations are possible. Size, food and species all have their known results on the duration of a bird's life. A gannet has been known to live for forty years, Spanish imperial jeagles to nearly that age, an Egyptian vulture to forty-two, ravens for twenty years, and swans for that age, an Egyptian vinture to forty-two, ravens for twenty years and swans for nearly as long. But it is a fairly safe inference that the life of birds is, in proportion to their size, longer than that of mammals. Comparing the general average of brain power, that of birds is much higher than among the average of beasts; and it is quite probable that it is this excess of brain vitality which gives the birds an exbrain vitality which gives the birds an excess also in bodily witalities

#### MODISTES OF OLDEN TIMES. Ancient Liege Lords Had Also to Pay Big Dressmakers' Bills.

From the Birmingham Ledger. What may well be called "the oldest fressmaker's bill in the world" is a tablet which was lately discovered in Chaldea. This remarkable and unique document is believed to have been written nearly 3,000 years before the beginning of our era. It was the custom of the Babylonian kings to present to the temple sets of robes for the use of the priests and priestesses. This was usually done every year. Many of

of the writing, which is extremely archaic from the curious system of numerals em-ployed, the tablet, it is said, cannot be of later date than 2800 B. C.

which were presented to the temple by the king. The name of the king is, unfortunately, omitted. The inscription ends with the words: "In all, ninety-two vestments, the bill (list) of the temple for the pricets this year." Many of the words are unknown and are doubtless technical terms employed and are doubtless technical terms employed by the modistes of that period. Among the items are "twelve white robes of the temple, eight robes of the house of his lady, ten collars of the house of his lady, ten pure gold collars, two white robes." An item toward the end of this curious bill—"four scented robes" is suggestive of the "four scented robes"-is suggestive of the passage in Psalm XVI, in which are mentioned the robes redolent of "myrrh and aloes and cassin." It was evidently the custom in Babylonia to perfume the robes, as it is at present in India and Persia. This document is of value as showing the great development which had taken place in the textile arts in Chaldea even at that early

## THE GUILTY DEAD.

No Resting Place for Murderers' Bones in London.

Fourscore murderers' bodies are buried beneath the floors of Newgate jail, and the authorities are wondering how these remains are to be disposed of when the work of demolition reaches their present resting

No cemetery or public burial place is likely to receive them except under compulsion. This is evidenced by the attitude of the city of London and Tower Hamlets Cemetery Company of Mile End road, whose officials vigorously repudiate the statement recently published that their cemetery had been chosen for the reinterment of the Newgate criminals' bodies.

to injure the business of the cemetery, and we much regret it was published in these columns. Few people would not object to the burial of their dear ones in the company of Newgate murderers.
Our representative learned at the Guildhall yesterday that "it is not yet decided in what cemetery these remains shall be placed. The work of removal must be done to the satisfaction of the medical officer

This statement, it is urged, is calculated

"The town clerk's department has submitted a special report on the subject to the city lands committee of the corporation, and this will be discussed at their next meeting."

Considerable crowds of visitors flock daily to view the ancient prison now that its days are numbered. Admission is obtained by ticket issued at the Guildhall. Curiously enough, at least two-thirds of those who pass through Newgate's once dreaded portal on sight-seeing intent, are ladies.

The ghastliest sight of all is the famous passageway under which many murderers lie buried. The briefest epitaph suffices for those interred. Single initial letters, roughly cut into the stone underfoot-inat

## FOUND LOST TRIBE.

Sixteen Esquimaux Discovered on a Hudson Bay Island.

From the New York Sun. There has been discovered upon one of the islands of Hudson bay the remnant of a lost tribe of Esquimaux, a community which has been for centuries without intercourse with any other representatives of the human species, and whose members never, until quite recently, had an opportunity of seeing a white man. The facts of the discovery are well established, having been reported to the federal authorities at Ottawa by the Rev. A. W. Buck'and. Mr. Buckland says that these strange people still virtually live in the stone age, knowing no metals. Their habitations are

built entirely of the skulls of whales. The home of the tribe is upon Southampton Island, a piece of water-girt land nearly as large as the state of Maine, lying at the extreme north end of Hudson bay. These people or their ancestors have undoubtedly inhabited the island ever since pre-Columbian days, and at the present time they exist exactly as they must have done then. Having been isolated for so long a period, it is natural that they should possess many peculiarities. A very remarkable collection of their utensils, weapons of the chase and other objects was secured by Mr. Buckland, but, to the great regret of the Canadian authorities, it was allowed by him to pass The huts on the island are built by put-

ting together the great jaws of whales and then covering them with skins. In the middle of the primitive dwellings is a slight elevation, on which stands the stone lamp, employed for lighting, heating, cooking and the stone lamp, which stands the stone lamp. melting snow and drying clothes. This lamp is nothing more than an open dish of whale is nothing more than an open dish of whale oil, with a wick of dry moss soaked in fat. The whale is the chief means of subsistence of these poor people. They use the bone for many purposes, making plates and cups and toboggan-like sleds. They also manufacture sledges of walrus tusks, with deer antiers for crosspieces. The members speak a dialect peculiar to themselves, and they are the most daring of hunters. Not more than sixteen members of the tribe now survive.

now survive. Mr. Buckland agrees with the explorers who disbelieve the story that Andree was murdered by the Esquimaux. He has lived for years with these people in their tents, and cannot say too much for their kindli-ness of disposition and readiness to assist ness of disposition and readiness to assist strangers. He explains the finding by them of instruments and other property by the hypothesis that they belonged to the Tyrell brothers, who in 1894 nearly lost their lives

brothers, who in 1894 nearly lost their lives near Marble Island, Hudson bay, and left many valuable articles behind, including their camera, plates, etc.

Mr. Buckland is confident that Andree will never again be heard from. When he was asked by the Norwegian government last year to undertake a search for him, he declined, believing that to do so would simply mean a waste of time and money.

#### THE WICHITA TWINS. Thought Alike, Talked Alike and Suf-

fered Alike in Kansas.

day night Wilbur went from the bedside of his brother to his home. At the moment when Wilbur left there was no appearance of immediate danger in the condition of John. Yet on entering the house, a few minutes later. Wilbur threw up his hands and ejaculated, "John is dead!" And so it developed. John had died at the hospital at

\$3.50

the exact moment when the thought came In 1873 John and Wilbur were married to Alice and Carrie Worth, in Clay county, Mo., and these brides were twins. Furthermore, an elder brother of the Stites twins married an elder sister of the Worth twins, and the two families were thus connected in

a manner seldom found. Both John and Wilbur were well known and respected citizens of Wichita, and for years it has been noticed by their friends that they thought alike on every subject. Often, as a test, they were questioned separately, and each gave the same reply, differing, perhaps, only a little in their forms of expression. Their business partner, J. S. Alexander, has been with them thirty years. He knew them apart, but he could not tell how he knew. "I have," he said, "made the most minute examination of their faces and forms, of their eyes, and expression of their voices and their laughter, of their habits and manners, and, for the life of me, I can't tell why I knew them separately. We who have known them for a quarter of tobacco in exactly the same form, that they walked exactly allke and that they thought precisely alike."

Once when John broke a limb Wilbur im-

mediately suffered corresponding pains in the same limb. They had never been known to disagree on any matter. They lived to-gether in the same house for thirty years. They never separated if they could help it.

## The Solitary Survivor.

Limestone, Tenn., Letter to the Knoxville Journal and Tribune. On the night of September 7, 1863, the 100th Ohio Regiment, Infantry, in command of Col. Hayes, ran into Limestone on a freight train and was attacked the next morning by a brigade of confederates un-der command of Gen. A. E. Jackson and Col. "Jim" Bottles, and the citizens of this quiet little village were aroused from thet-slumbers by the rattle of artillery and scattered in every direction, taking refuge in fields and forests, cellars and mountains. After a hard day's fight and on account of the failure of promised reinforcements, be-sides having run out of ammunition, the brave Ohioans were compelled to surrender and go into rebel prisons. Thus ended one of the most exciting days in the nisrory of this village. So last Monday, September S, was the thirty-ninth anniversary of the bat-tle at Limestone, and, out of a population of some 200, "Uncle Johnnie" Klepper is the only man in the village surviving to commemorate the event.

#### What Shall We Have for Dessert?